electroluminescent film, an insulating film, a light-absorbing film, a light selecting absorbing film, a reflecting film, a reflection preventing film, a catalyst film and a photocatalyst film.

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 7-9 without prejudice or disclaimer to their underlying subject matter.

Please rewrite claims 1, 5 and 16 as set forth below in clean form. Additionally, in accordance with 37 CFR 1.121(c)(1)(ii), amended claims 1, 5 and 16 are set forth in a marked-up version in the pages attached to this Amendment.

1. (amended) A functional film comprising a compressed layer of functional fine particles obtained by compressing a layer containing the functional fine particles that is formed by application onto a support, said functional film being a functional film other than electrical conductive film.

5. (amended) The functional film according to claim 1, which is selected from the group consisting of a magnetic film, a ferromagnetic film, a dielectric film, a ferroelectric film, and electrochromic film, an electroluminescent film, an insulating film, a light-absorbing film, a light selecting absorbing film, a reflecting film, a reflection preventing film, a catalyst film and a photocatalyst film.

16. (amended) A functional film comprising a compressed coating layer of functional fine particles on a support, said functional film being a functional film other than electrical conductive film.

Please insert new claims 17-34 as follows:

17. A conductive film comprising a compressed layer of conductive fine particles formed by application onto a support,

wherein said compressed layer of conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing a layer containing the conductive fine particles and optionally a binder resin in an amount of less than 3.7 parts by volume with respect to 100 parts by volume of said

conductive fine particles onto the support, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support.

18. The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said layer containing the conductive fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the conductive fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

19. The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2.

20. The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said support is a film made of resin.

21. The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is impregnated with a transparent substance, whereby said conductive film has a function as a transparent conductive film.

22. The conductive film according to claim 17, wherein said conductive fine particles are inorganic conductive fine particles selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, indium oxide, zinc oxide, cadmium oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO), fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO), tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) and aluminum-doped zinc oxide (AZO).

23. A conductive film comprising a compressed coating layer of conductive fine particles on a support,

wherein said compressed coating layer of conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing a coating layer containing the conductive fine particles and optionally a binder resin in an amount of less than 3.7 parts by volume with respect to 100 parts by volume of said conductive fine particles onto the support, at a temperature below a glass transition temperature of said support.

24. A transparent conductive film comprising a compressed layer of conductive fine particles formed by application onto a support,

wherein said compressed layer of conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing a layer containing the conductive fine particles and no binder resin onto the support, and then being impregnated with a transparent substance after compression.

25. The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said layer containing the conductive fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the conductive fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

26. The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2.

27. The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said support is a film made of resin.

28. The transparent conductive film according to claim 24, wherein said conductive fine particles are inorganic conductive fine particles selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, indium oxide, zinc oxide, cadmium oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO), fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO), tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) and aluminum-doped zinc oxide (AZO).

29. A conductive film comprising a compressed layer of conductive fine particles obtained by compressing a layer containing the conductive fine particles that is formed by application onto a support, wherein said conductive fine particles have a particle diameter from not less than 5nm to not more than 100nm.

30. The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said layer containing the conductive fine particles is formed by applying a liquid in which the conductive fine particles are dispersed onto the support and drying the liquid.

31. The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is obtained by compressing with a compression force of at least 44 N/mm^2.

32. The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said support is a film made of resin.

33. The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said compressed layer of the conductive fine particles is impregnated with a transparent substance, whereby said conductive film has a function as a transparent conductive film.

34. The conductive film according to claim 29, wherein said conductive fine particles are inorganic conductive fine particles selected from the group consisting of tin oxide, indium oxide, zinc oxide, cadmium oxide, antimony-doped tin oxide (ATO), fluorine-doped tin oxide (FTO), tin-doped indium oxide (ITO) and aluminum-doped zinc oxide (AZO).

REMARKS

This is in full and timely response to the non-final Office Action mailed March 11, 2002. By this amendment, claims 7-9 were canceled without prejudice or disclaimer, claims 1, 5 and 6 were amended and claims 17-34 were added, and a substitute Abstract was provided. Claims 1 and 16 were amended to recite that the functional film being a functional film other than electrical conductive film, and claim 5 was amended to delete conductive film as a member of the group. Support for these amendments can be found variously throughout the specification, for example, original claim 5, whereby conductive film, being a member of a Markush grouping, is only one of the claimed types of films and therefore the film is not required to be a conductive film. Support for new claims 17-34 can be found variously throughout the specification, for example, page 29, lines 21-24, page 21, line 19 to page 22, line 24, page 35, lines 7-18, page 34, line 11-16, and original claims 1-16. No new matter was added. Accordingly, claims 1-6 and 10-34 are pending in this application, with claims 1-6 and 16-34 pending for the Examiner's reconsideration, with claims 1, 16, 17, 23, 24 and 29 being independent. Reexamination and